

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Potent and Trademark Office Address: COMMERCE OF PATENTS AND TRADEMARKS Washington, D. 20231

DATE MAILED: 12/26/2002

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
09/844,347	04/27/2001	Jun Zeng	SE1645PD (50042)	2463
. 75	590 12/26/2002			
CHRISTOPHER F. REGAN, ESQUIRE ALLEN, DYER, DOPPELT, MILBRATH & GILCHRIST, P.A. P.O. Box 3791			EXAMINER /	
			SOWARD, IDA M	
Orlando, FL 3	2802-3791		ART UNIT PAPER NUMBI	
			2822	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The state of the s			Mh
And the state of t	Application No.	Applicant(s)	127 00.00
	09/844,347	ZENG, JUN	6
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
The state of the s	Ida M Soward	2822	1: 1: 1: 1:
The MAILING DATE of this communication	n appears on the cover sheet wi	th the correspondence addre	SS
Period for Reply			4
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR RI		ONTH(S) FROM	() () ()
- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CI	R 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a re	eply be timely filed	1
after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days.	a reply within the statutory minimum of thirt		innting
If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory p Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by	statute, cause the application to become AB	ANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	inication.
Fig. 1: Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the control of the contro	making date of this communication, even if t	imely filed, may reduce any	
			1 100 ACC 100
Responsive to communication(s) filed on	<u>13 November 2002</u> .	j	1 20 24 6
2a) This action is FINAL 2b) ⊠	This action is non-final.	•	+ 3.00 mg eg
3)☐ Since this application is in condition for a	llowance except for formal mat	ters, prosecution as to the m	nerits is
closed in accordance with the practice ur Disposition of Claims	nder <i>Ex parte Quayle</i> , 1935 C.[D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	1
4) Refaim(s) 23-39 is/are pending in the appli	cation		
Court statement and the court of the court o			1 - 17
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are with	ndrawn from consideration.		المراجعة الم
(S) Claim(s) is/are allowed.			1 - a significant
6)⊠ Claim(s) <u>23-39</u> is/are rejected			1
7) Claim(s), is/are objected to.		,	1
8) Claim(s) :are subject to restriction a	nd/or election requirement.		
Application Papers			
19 The specification is objected to by the Exar	miner.	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	- m
is/are: a)☐	accepted or b) Objected to by the	ne Examiner.	t au speed
Applicant may not request that any objection	to the drawing(s) be held in abeya	nce. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	1 manager
11) The proposed drawing correction filed on _	is: a)□ approved b)□ d	isapproved by the Examiner.	الروز والدادة الدادة الدادة المادة الدادة الداد
If approved, corrected drawings are required	in reply to this Office action.		1 - contains
12)☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the	e Examiner.		to occup
Priority:under 35 U.S.C. §§ 119 and 120			
3) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for fo	reign priority under 35 U.S.C. 8	119(a)-(d) or (f).	2 - 775 1 - 775 1 - 775
Aliab) Some * c) None of:	G., p.,	- 1-1 1-1 - 1.1.	
B of it is a second of the	nonte have been received		t unit mag sam t me ha sam
1 Certified copies of the priority docum		anlication No	i de mar
2. Certified copies of the priority documents		N	
3. Copies of the certified copies of the application from the International		received in this National Sta	ge
See the attached detailed Office action for a		received.	
ACKnowledgment is made of a claim for don			plication).
The translation of the foreign language			* 1.2 mg mg
15) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for dor	nestic priority under 35 U.S.C.	§§ 120 and/or 121.	# 100 mg
Ättachment(s)	- · ·		1 Aug 2004 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 - 1 -
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview S	Summary (PTO-413) Paper No(s)	1
2) X Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948	5) Notice of I	nformal Patent Application (PTO-15	
3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449) Paper No	o(s) <u>8</u> . 6) Other:		
U.S. Patent and Trademark Office PRO-326 (Rev. 04-01) Office	ce Action Summary	Part of Pape	
「 ・	<i>j</i>	511 46	t number
Section 1			3 :

DETAILED ACTION

This Office Action is in response to the Applicant's amendment filed November 13, 2002.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

- A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -
- (a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.
- Claims 23-24 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Admitted Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b.
- Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b teach a semiconductor layer **9** having a trench **14**
- therein; a gate dielectric layer 24 lining the trench; a gate conducting layer 12 in a lower potion of the trench; a dielectric layer 20 in an upper portion of the trench and extending
- extending dielectric layer; source/body contact regions **18** laterally spaced from the gate conducting layer and non-interruptibly contacting the source regions; and a source
- electrode 22 on the source regions and on the dielectric layer.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claims 25, 27, 32 and 36-37 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b as applied to claims 23-24 above, and further in view of Gilbert et al. (5,349,224).

Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b teach all mentioned in the rejection above. Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b further teach a source electrode 22 on the source regions 26, on the dielectric layer 20, and on the source/body contact regions 18; a gate dielectric layer 24 lining the trench. However, Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b fail to teach at least one conductive via between the source electrode and the source/body contact region. Gilbert et al. teach at least one conductive via between the source electrode 90 and the source/body contact region 64 (Figure 5F). Gilbert et al. further teach the source electrode on the source region, on the dielectric layer and on the conductive via; and an opening exposing the source/body contact region, wherein the source/body contact regions are exposed by an opening in the source region (Figure 5F). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the MOSFET of Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and with the MOSFET having conductive vias of Gilbert et al. to be readily integrable in a semiconductor integrated circuit (col. 1, lines 6-11).

Art Unit: 2822

1, lines 46-65).

Claims 26, 30 and 33 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prior, Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. (5,349,224) as applied to claims 23-24 above, and further in view of Grabowski et al. (6,140,678).

Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. teach all mentioned in the rejections above. However, Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. fail to teach a recess over the source/body contact regions wherein the source/body contact regions are recessed within the semiconductor layer adjacent the source regions. Grabowski et al. teach a recess over the source/body contact regions 33 wherein the source/body contact regions are recessed within the semiconductor layer 14 adjacent the source regions 34 (Figure 4A). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the MOSFET of Prior Art

MOSFET having recessed areas of Grabowski et al. to reduce hot carrier injection (col.

Claim 29, 31, 35 and 39 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. (5,349,224) as applied to claim 23-24 above, and further in view of Shih et al. (5,283,452).

Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. teach all mentioned in the rejections above. However, Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. fail to teach a gate recess depth within a range of 0.2 to 0.8 microns. Shih et al. teach a gate recess depth of 0.25 microns (col. 5, lines 67-68). In regard to claim 31, since Shih et al. teach

Application/Control Number: 09/844,347 Art Unit: 2822

an optimal gate recess depth of 0.25 microns, it is within the art of ordinary skill to provide an upper surface of the recess of less than 1 micron. Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the MOSFET of Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and the MOSFET having conductive vias of Gilbert et al. with the FET having the gate recess depth of Shih et al. to achieve high power operation (col. 61-68).

Claims 28, 34 and 38 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. (5,349,224) as applied to claim 23-24 above, and further in view of Singh et al. (5,960,311).

Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. teach all mentioned in the rejections above. However, Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and Gilbert et al. fail to teach a dielectric layer extending from a region equal to or less than about 1 micron. Singh et al. teach a dielectric layer extending from a region from 0.5 to 1.2 microns (col. 5, lines 21-26). Therefore, it would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the MOSFET of Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b and the MOSFET having conductive vias of Gilbert et al. with the MOSFET having a dielectric layer extending from a region of Singh et al. to increase the speed of integrated circuits (col. 3, lines 33-36).

Art Unit: 2822

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed 11-13-02 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

In response to the remarks concerning Admitted Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b not disclosing source/body contact regions laterally spaced apart from the gate conducting layer, Admitted Prior Art Figures 1 and 3a-3b does disclose the source/body contact regions 18 laterally spaced apart from the gate-conducting layer 12 by way of the gate-oxide layer 24. Further, the source/body contact regions 18 does non-interruptibly contact the source region 26

The Beacom reference has been eliminated from the Office Action completely.

In response to the remarks concerning the Gilbert et al. reference, the conductive

Therefore, remarks concerning the Beacom reference are moot.

via is under the source electrode 90 and above the exposed portion of the P+
source/body contact region the sits to the left of the N+ region. Therefore, the
conductive via of Gilbert et al. does extend between the source electrode and the
source/body contact regions.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure.

The following patents are cited to further show the state of the art with respects of the cited MOSFETs with source/body contact regions:

Art Unit: 2822

Brush et al. (US 2001/0022379 A1)

Darwish et al. (6,008,520)

Hshieh et al. (5,629,543)

Mo (US 2001/0023104 A1).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Ida M Soward whose telephone number is 703-305-

3308. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Thursday, 6:30 am to 7:00

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Amir Zarabian can be reached on 703-308-4905. The fax phone numbers

For the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned are 703-872-9318

for regular communications and 703-308-9319 for After Final communications.

Any inquiry of a general nature or relating to the status of this application or

proceeding should be directed to the receptionist whose telephone number is 703-308-

ims December 18, 2002

> AMIR ZARABIAN SUPERVISORY PATENT EXAMINE TECHNOLOGY CENTER 2800